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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 3rd October 1998

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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 3 अक्टूबर 1998

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

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पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी हस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लीजरा पर्वत (प.),
पिनकोड-400013 ।

गुजरात, मझराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
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प्रदेश क्षेत्र मध्य प्रदेश क्षेत्र एवं
दक्षिण क्षेत्र मध्य प्रदेश क्षेत्र एवं

तार पता - "पेटेंटफिस"
फोन 4925092 फैक्स : 0224950622

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महाराष्ट्र मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।

महाराष्ट्र शाखा प्रवेश
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तार पता - "पेटेंटफिस"
फोन : 5782532 फैक्स : 011-5766204

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।

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तथा एमिनिदिबि द्वीप ।

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निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
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234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बास मार्ग,
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भारत का अद्यतन क्षेत्र ।

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
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कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालयों में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अवधि या तो भुगतान की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा बैंक
आदेश था जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान
को अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट
अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

Patent No. 181848 (454/Mas/96)—Ante-dated to 30th June, 1994.

Patent No. 181852 (330/Mas/95)—Ante-dated to 3rd October, 1991.

Patent No. 181853 (128/Mas/95)—Ante-dated to 14 November, 1990.

Patent No. 181855 (477/Mas/95)—Ante-dated to 26th February, 1991.

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एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्त, इसके निर्देश की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र के उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित अस्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संघर्ष में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुस्यू है।”

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यथे कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिससे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा स्वीकृत करने के उपरांत उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्यापि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl. : 98 I

181811

Int. Cl. : H 02 6/00, F 34 J 2/24

SOLAR CHIMNEY FOR A TURBINE.

Applicant & Inventor : DAYA RANJIT SENANAYAKE, OF 9 ECRIN PLACE COLOMBO 8 SRI LANKA.

Application No. 140/Cal/1994 filed on 8th March, 1994 (Convention No. 10498 on 11-3-93 in Sri Lanka & 10613 on 8-2-94 in Sri Lanka).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

Solar chimney for a turbine (2) comprising a chimney and a solar heat collector adjacent to said chimney, characterized in that said solar heat collector comprises;

an evaporative area (6) containing heat-absorbing liquid such as water;

a non-evaporative area (7) adjacent to said evaporative area, said non-evaporative area containing heat-absorbing liquid such as water;

a cover (8) over said non-evaporative area, said cover inhibiting evaporation of said heat-absorbing liquid;

a collector roof (5) over said evaporative area, space between said collector roof and said evaporative area being connected to said chimney; and

transfer means such as herein described for delivering heat of said heat-absorbing liquid from said non-evaporative area to said evaporative area.

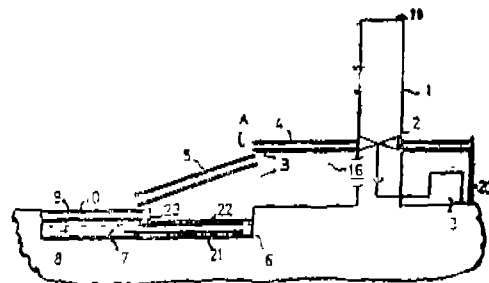


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages;

Drgns. 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 163 C D

181812

Int. Cl. : F 25 B 31/00

REFRIGERATION SYSTEM WITH DEVICE FOR EQUALIZATION OF LOADS.

Applicant & Inventor : ROBERT ARDEN HIGGINBOTTOM, OF 5 FAWKNER CRESCENT EAST KEILOR VICTORIA 3033 AUSTRALIA.

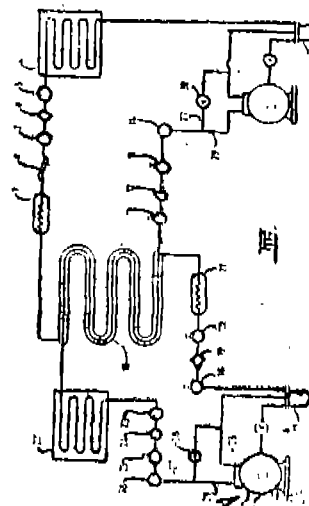
Application No. 200/Cal/1994 filed on 25th March, 1994.

(Convention No. PL 7968 on 25-3-93 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Aule, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A refrigeration system with device for equalization of loads, comprising at least one compressor (1) drivably connected to at least one motor, said compressor being connected to a condenser (10) by an inlet pipe line (29) and by an outlet pipe line (28), characterized in that an equalization valve (30) is provided in a third pipe line (27) connected between said inlet and outlet pipe lines (29, 28), said valve (30) having means to open the valve in the event of the compressor being switched off and to close the valve in the event of the compressor being switched on, whereby equalization of loads in the refrigerator is capable of being maintained, and that, optionally, a second valve is provided between the inlet pipe line (29) and the third pipe line (27), said second valve having means to open the second valve in the event of the equalization valve (30) being closed and to open the second valve in the event of the equalization valve being open.



(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drgns. 2 Sheets)

CE 64 A

181813

Int. Cl. : H 02 B 1/08

HOUSING OF A LEAKAGE CURRENT MODULE.

Applicant : AEG NIEDERSpannungSTECHNIK G.M.B.H. & CO KG., OF BERLINER PLATZ 2-6, D-24534 NEUMUNSTER, GERMANY.

Inventors :

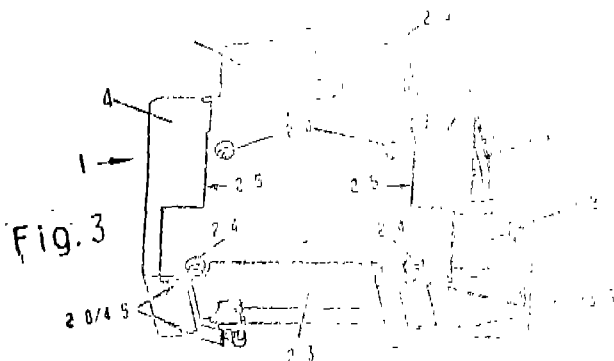
- (1) HELMUT HEINDORF
- (2) DIETMAR HILLEBRAND.

Application No. 325/Cal/1994 filed on 3rd May, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

Housing of a leakage current module consisting of several assembled partial bodies (2, 3, 4) characterized in that said partial bodies (2, 3, 4) comprise a center body (2) formed with symmetrical form contours at two sides opposite to each other as well as two side bodies (3, 4) formed with corresponding form contours and attached to these sides.



(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drgns. 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 194 B

181814

Int. Cl. : H 01 I 61/68

INCOHERENTLY EMITTING RADIATION SOURCE.

Applicant : PATENT-TREUHAND-GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ELEKTRISCHE GLUEHLAMPEN MBH, OF HELLABRUNNER STR. 1, 81543 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. FRANK VOLTKOMMER

(2) DR. LOTHAR HITZSCHKE.

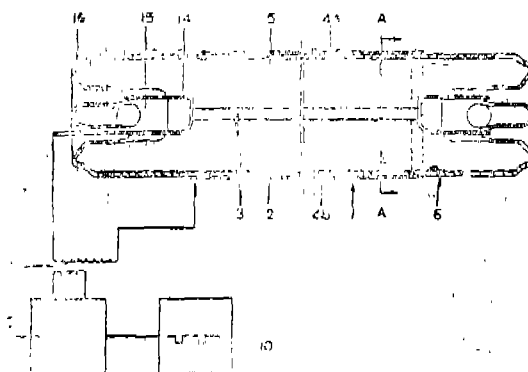
Application No. 465/Cal/1994 filed on 20th June, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

25 Claims

Incoherently emitting radiation source, especially a discharge lamp (1), suitable for operation by means of dielectrically inhibited discharge, in which an at least partially transparent discharge vessel (2) of electrically non-conductive material is filled with a gas filling (5), in which at least two electrodes (3, 4) are fitted in the vicinity of the gas filling (5) and are connected by means of supply lines to an electrical power supply (10-12) and in which a dielectric layer is disposed between at least one electrode (4) and the gas filling (5), characterized in that the electrical power supply delivers a succession of voltage pulses between the electrodes (3, 4), the individual pulse n being characterized by a temporal progression of the voltage $U_p(t)$ and duration T_{pn} , with values of the order of magnitude of approximately 1 ns to 50 μ s and in each instance the pulse n being separated from its successors $n+1$

by a dead time of the duration T_{on} with values of the order of magnitude of approximately 500 ns to 1ms and the voltage progression $U_{on}(t)$, during the duration T_{pn} the voltage progressions $U_{pn}(t)$ being selected so that during T_{pn} predominantly electrical rear power is coupled into the gas filling (5), whilst during the dead times T_{on} the voltage progressions $U_{on}(t)$ are selected so that the gas filling (5) can return to a condition which resembles the condition prior to the respectively foregoing voltage pulse $U_{pn}(t)$, the quantities $U_{pn}(t)$, T_{pn} , $U_{on}(t)$ and T_{on} being coordinated with one another so that discharge structures of relatively low current densities arise between the electrodes (3, 4).



(Compl. Specn. 32;

Drgns. 17 Sheets)

Cl. : 128 A; 155 B

181815

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 13/02; C 09 J 7/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ADHESIVE FILM FOR ADHESIVE BANDAGE.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER PRODUCTS, INC., OF GRANVIEW ROAD, SKILLMAN, NJ 08558 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

- (1) YASUSHI MASHIKO
- (2) TOSHIKAZU SAITO
- (3) TOSHIKI IWAMOTO
- (4) YASURO ARAIDA.

Application No. 503/Cal/1994 filed on 28th June, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for preparing an adhesive film for adhesive bandage comprising coating an adhesive selected from rubbery polymer, an acrylic polymer and an SIS type block copolymer to a non-woven fabric having 50 to 80% by wt. of a styrenic elastomer and 50 to 20% by wt. of a polyolefin.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgns. Nil)

Cl. : 28 C

181816

Int. Cl. : F 24 C 5/16; F 23 K 5/00

A LIQUID FUEL BURNER WITH CONTINUOUS SELF VAPORIZING OF LIQUID FUEL.

Applicant & Inventor : MRS. NILIMA BISWAS, OF C/O. ER. M N BISWAS, B-86, III CAMPUS, KHARAGPUR-721302, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 585/Cal/1994 filed on 25th July, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A liquid fuel burner with continuous self vaporization of liquid fuel, in which the vaporization and combustion is achieved by means of heating the fuel in a vapor tube and inducing air to ignite it,

Characterised in that :

the burner comprises an outer chamber (1) fitted with a bottom plate (2), a socket (4) to accommodate pipe line (18) connected to blower (19) provided with control valve (20); an inner chamber (5) fitted to a bottom plate (6) a vapor tube provided with holes on its circumference (8) fitted with a vapor guide (9); a flame guide (10), the vapor tube (8) passes through bottom plates (6) and (2) of chambers (1) and (5) and is adapted to fit vertically in reducing elbow (3); the reducing elbow (3) is connected to overhead gravity flow liquid fuel tank (17) provided with control valve (16) by means of pipe line (14),

the liquid fuel in the vapor tube is initially heated by an external flame until it is vaporized and enters a burner where it comes in contact with the induced air to form a suitable combustible fuel which is ignited to continue the self vaporization and combustion automatically,

the vaporization and combustion is eliminated by shutting down the flow of liquid fuel to the vapor tube and stopping the flow of induced air to the burner :

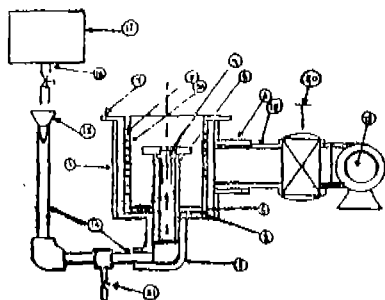


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages;

Drgns. 2 Sheets.)

Cl. : 172 C 1, 5

181817

Int. Cl. : G 05 D 5/02; D 01 G 5/40; H 01 H 5/42

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE FORMATION OF A SLIVER.

Applicant : CARDING SPECIALISTS (CANADA) LIMITED, OF 417 RUSSELL HILL ROAD, TORONTO, ONTARIO M4V 2V3 CANADA.

Inventor : JOHN VARGA.

Application No. 559/Cal/1994 filed on 14th July, 1994.

(Convention No. 9314538.I on 14-7-93 in Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

Apparatus for controlling the formation of a sliver, comprising :

a card (10);

a feeding device comprising a feeding roller (11) and a feeding plate (12) upstream of the card (10) for feeding a lap or bat to the card (10);

a condensor (13) downstream of the card (10) to form a sliver;

a set of measuring rollers (14, 15) arranged to receive the sliver and to monitor the thickness of the sliver, the measuring rollers (14, 15) being arranged to respond to deviations from a desired value of the thickness of the sliver;

a feed back control loop comprising an axial position detector (ADP) arranged to respond to deviation monitoring by the measuring rollers (14, 15) to generate a control signal (12) to make compensating adjustments in the speed of operation of the feeding device (11, 12);

a drafting system (B) including drafting rollers (16) arranged downstream of the measuring rollers (14, 15);

drive means (m, M, I, II) comprising motors (m, M) for driving the drafting rollers (6) to provide a required drafting ratio;

characterized by :

a feed forward control responsive to deviation monitoring by the measuring rollers (14, 15) to provide a position detection signal and coupled to the drive means (M) so as to provide corresponding variation in speed of the drafting rollers (16); and

a monitoring device having a first and a second peripheral distance detector (D1, D2) and a comparator (17) for monitoring the ratio between the peripheral distance travelled by consecutive rollers of the drafting system (14, 15 and 16), said monitoring device comparing the average ratio over a period of time with a desired value of the ratio and where necessary issuing a deviation signal (DS), and applying the deviation signal as a further control to the drive means to vary the speed of the drafting rollers (16).

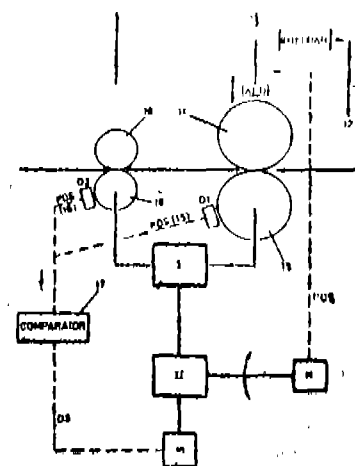
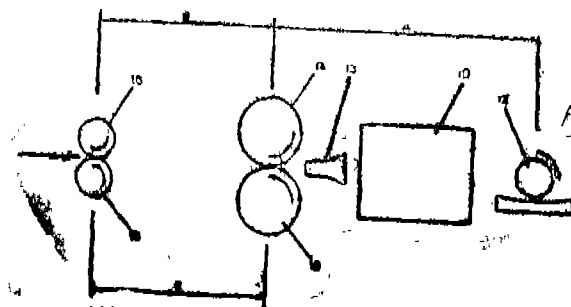


FIG. 3

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drgns. 4 Sheets)

181819

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 04 B 35/10, 35/48, 35/50; H 01 J 61/35

METHOD OF MAKING AN OPTICALLY TRANSLUCENT POLYCRYSTALLINE SINTERED BODY SUITABLE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A DISCHARGE VESSEL FOR LAMPS.

**Applicant : 1. PATENT-TREUHAND-GESELLSCHAFT
FUER ELEKTRISCHE GLUEHLAMPEN MBH, OF HEL-
LABRUNNER STR. 1 81543 MUENCHEN, GERMANY
AND 2. NGK INSULATORS, LTD., OF NAGOYA,
AICHI, JAPAN.**

Inventors :

- (1) RITA TIEDT
(2) HELMUT WESKE
(3) MAEKAWA KOUICHIRO
(4) DOI JUNISHL

Application No. 632/Cal/1994 filed on 8th August, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

2 Claims

Method of making an optically translucent polycrystalline sintered body suitable for the manufacture of a discharge vessel for lamps and comprising alumina doped substantially with oxides of magnesium and zirconium comprising :

- forming a substantially homogenous dispersion by admixing the following additives to alumina powder;
- (a) MgO in a quantity of 100–800 ppm by weight or a precursor therefor in an equivalent quantity
- (b) ZrO_2 in a quantity of 200–1200 ppm by weight or a precursor therefor in an equivalent quantity
- (c) Y_2O_3 in a quantity of 10–30³ ppm by weight or a precursor therefor in an equivalent quantity
- forming a green body of compressed powder from this dispersion and prefiring it, at a temperature between 1250°C and 150°C, and
- final sintering of the green body in a hydrogen and/or vacuum atmosphere at a temperature of over 1700°C.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages;

Drgns. 7 Sheets)

CL : 112 E

181819

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 21 P 3/00, F 21 L 15/04

A NOVEL DEVICE FOR EMITTING LIGHT OF
VARIABLE COLOURS.

Applicant & Inventor : PRANAB KUMAR MONDAL, OF
15/1A SARAT GHOSH GARDEN ROAD, DHAKURIA,
CALCUTTA-700031, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 858/Cal/94; filed on 19-10-94.

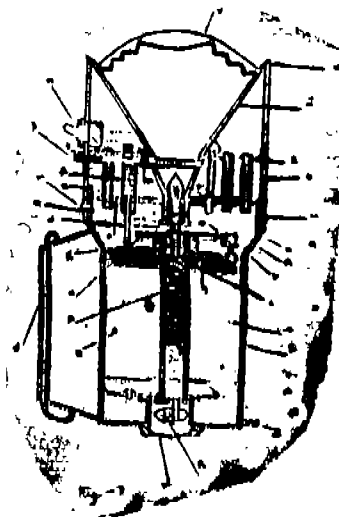
Complete after provisional left on 27-12-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

16 Claims

A novel device for emitting light of variable colours characterised in that it comprises of two separable parts further characterised that one part contains a lens and a plurality of and preferably, two reflectors placed one after the other, the second reflector close to the lens having an opening at its bottom and the first reflector which is next to it placed close to the said opening of the first reflector, a bulb fixed to a holder in the first reflector, a rotatable wheel having different transparent coloured segments made on it the said wheel placed inbetween the said two reflectors, a switch, metal contacts and connecting wires for the purpose of electrical connections, and the other part contains a battery carrier with provision for

holding a plurality of, and preferably, for batteries, metal contacts for connecting the said batteries to form an electrical circuit through the bulb in the reflector and means for keeping the said two parts in close contact with each other within a housing or a chamber made of a non-conducting material preferably plastic, PVC. and the like and the second part is a battery carrier.



(Prov. 11 Pages;)

(Compl. 11 Pages;

Drgns. 3 Sheets)

C1. : 9D, F

181820

Int. Cl. : C 21 C 5/38

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING STEEL FROM ZINC OR ZINC-IRON CONTAINING METAL SCRAPS.

Applicant : BETZ INTERNATIONAL INC., OF 4636
SOMERTON ROAD, TREVOSE, PENNSYLVANIA 19047,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

- (1) STUART DOUGLAS KLATSKIN
(2) ROBERT FOSTER BRAZIER.

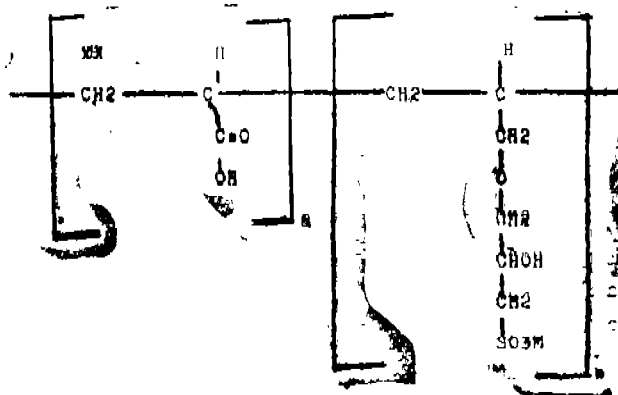
Application No. 131/Cal/95; filed on 09-02-95.

Convention No. 2, 119, 056 on 15/03/94 In Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved process for making steel from zinc or zinc-iron containing metal scraps wherein hot gases emitted during heating of said metal scraps is subjected to a scrubbing step in a scrubber system. Characterised in that scrubbing step comprises adding 1.0 part to 250 parts, per million parts of water used in the scrubber system for scrubbing the hot gases, of an aqueous solution of a water soluble acrylic acid/allyl hydroxy propyl sulfonate ether copolymer having repeat units of (a) and (b) of the structure:—



wherein M is a water soluble cation, the molar ratio of the repeat units a:b of said polymer being between about 30:1 to 1:20, and the number average molecular weight of said polymer being between 1,000 to 1,000,000, to inhibit deposit of zinc or mixed zinc-iron metals on the metal surfaces of the scrubber system.

(Compl. 12 Pages;

Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 196 C. Gr [XXXI (4)]

181821

Int. Cl. : F 24 F-7/00

AN IMPROVED CENTRE CORE, INTERMEDIATE CORE AND AN OUTER FRAME FOR A DIFFUSER FOR USE IN CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM AND AN IMPROVED DIFFUSER INCORPORATION THEM AND THE METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor : RAMESH NANA MHATRE AT 701/B CENTRE POINT, PANCHPAKHADI, PANCHPAKHADI, THANE (W)-400602. MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Patent Application No. 28/Bom/95 filed on 18-01-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

6 Claims

1. A Single piece improved centre core, at least one intermediate core and an outer frame for an improved diffuser for use in central air conditioning system, said centre core comprising an outwardly directed slanting surface originating from a centre point/apex and ending into a peripheral flange at its bottom and being made in a single piece having its inner and outer surfaces smooth, a plurality of spaced apart vertical strips having a pair of holes on the opposing vertical sides, at least one or more plurality of said single piece intermediate core for said diffuser comprising a vertical collar at the top, an outwardly and downwardly directed slanting surface and a peripheral flange at its bottom and being made in a single piece having its inner and outer surfaces smooth, a plurality of opposite vertical sides of the said collar being provided with at least a pair of opposing holes, single piece outer frame, for the said diffuser comprising a stepped vertical collar at the top, an outwardly and downwardly directed slanting surface and a peripheral flange at the bottom, the outer free edges of the said flange preferably being bent upwards and being made in a single piece having its inner and outer surface smooth, the two opposing sides of the said vertical collar being provided with at least a pair of opposing holes, said centre core, intermediate core(s) and the outer frame forming constituent parts of said improved diffuser.

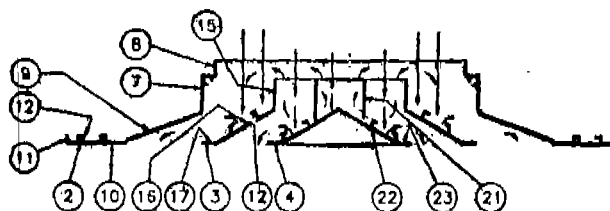


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages;

Drwgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 123 [I (4)]

181822

Int. Cl. A 01 N, 63/02; C 07 C, 99/02

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING MINERAL CHELATES OF AMINO ACID.

Applicant & Inventor : RAJENDRA YASHWANT ANGLE 2, LARISSA, 396-B, OFF. S. TEMPLE ROAD, MAHIM, BOMBAY-400 016, INDIA.

Application No. 114/Bom/1195 filed March 13, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

A process of manufacturing mineral chelates of amino acid comprising the steps of :

- hydrolysing milk protein (caesin).
- the hydrolysate thus obtained in step (a) is reacted with a polyvalent metal selected from the group consisting of copper, iron, manganese, magnesium, zinc alongwith boron, at room temperature while maintaining the pH between 6.5 to 7.5 to yield mineral chelates of amino acids.

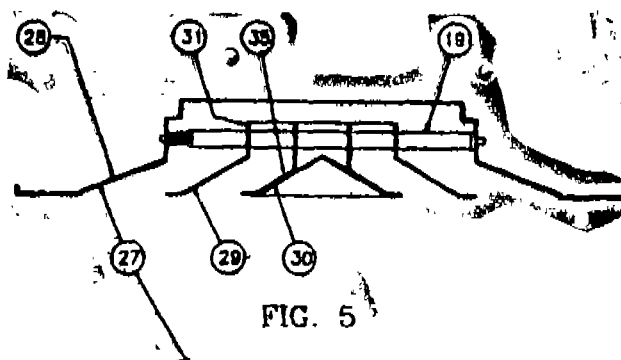


FIG. 5

(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages;

Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 39-0, 167 D

181823

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 20/00, 20/18

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A MOLECULAR SIEVE ADSORBENT USEFUL IN THE OXYGEN ENRICHMENT OF AIR.

Applicant : INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LIMITED, A GOVERNMENT COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956, OF P.O. PETROCHEMICALS DISTRICT VADODARA, 391346, GUJARAT INDIA.

Inventors :

- NETTEN VENKATESH WARLU CHOUDARY
- RAKSH VIR JASRA
- PRAKASH KUMAR
- SODANKOOR GARADI THIRUMALESWARA BHAT.

Application No. 116/Bom/95 filed on 15-03-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

11 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of a molecular sieve adsorbent useful in the oxygen enrichment of air comprising.

- Preparing a mixture in any conventional manner of dry Zeolite powder with a clay such as herein before described and an organic binder such a herein before described.
- forming adsorbent bodies of desired shape, and
- subjecting the adsorbent bodies so formed to calcination.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drwg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. 69 Q

181824

Int. Cl. : H 01 H-61/04

A STEM TYPE THERMAL CUTOUT.

Applicants : API CONTROLS & APPLIANCES PVT. LTD. 4 SAGAR, SWAPNA NAGARI, NEAR MODEL TOWN, MULUND WEST, MUMBAI-400 080. MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

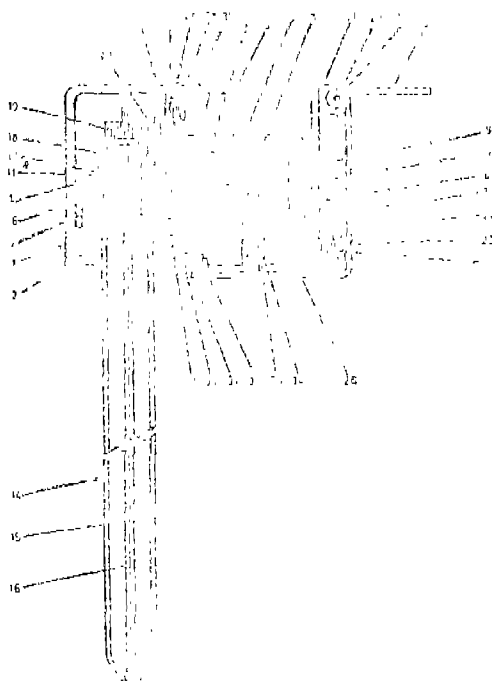
Inventor : (1) KUNNATH DAMODARAN YATHEEN-DRADAS.

Application No. 138/Bom/1995 filed on Mar. 29, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

4 Claims

A stem type thermal cutout consisting of a contact system comprising a fixed contact mounted on an insulating material body, a fixed contact tip provided on the body and a moving contact tip provided at one end of a moving contact arm whose other end is pivoted on an upwardly directed projection on the fixed contact, the moving contact arm being spring biased towards the fixed contact tip, a stem sensor comprising a tube of high co-efficient of thermal expansion material and a wire of low co-efficient of the thermal expansion material running through the tube, the upper end of the tube being fixed to the body and lower end of the wire being fixed to the lower end of the tube, the upperside of the wire being provided with an insulating material sleeve in sliding contact therewith and abutting the moving contact arm, the sleeve being provided with a lateral protrusion adapted to press down the moving contact arm, a nut provided at the upper end of the wire in thread engagement therewith and abutting the upper end of the sleeve, an insulating material cover mounted on the body and a reset mechanism capable of being operated in a direction perpendicular or parallel to the stem sensor and comprising a crank shaped level formed of a pair of spaced apart segments and an interconnecting element, the level being pivoted on the cover at the junction of one of the segments and the interconnecting element which is disposed along the cover and spring stretched, the other segment being disposed underneath the body, and provided with a stopper to limit the outward movement of the level and an insulating material pusher member disposed below the distal end of the moving contact arm in the proximity thereof and freely resting on the other segment through an opening in the body.



(Comp. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 158 E4 [U] (2)]

181825

Int. Cl. : B 60 B-33/02.

AN IMPROVED CASTOR WHEEL.

Applicant & Inventor : MUKESH KHATRI OF D/207, BONANZA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ASHOK CHAKRAVERTI ROAD, KANDIVLI (E) MUMBAI-400 101, INDIA.

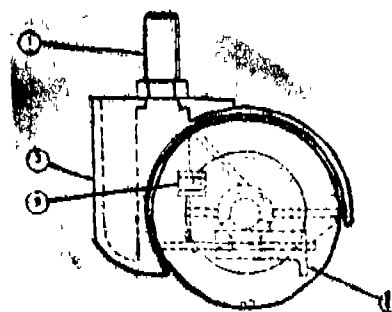
Application No. 249, Bom/95 filed on 1-6-1995.

Complete after provisional filed on 19-8-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

(1) An improved castor wheel (10) consisting of a mounting pin (1) resting on thrust bearing (2) as lower end and/or the upper end is provided with fixing means; below the said fixing means is provided a semi-circular frame member (3) having pin member (7) situated away from the mounting pin and same is mounted transversely to the said frame member and pin member is provided with collar and locking means at both the ends to accommodate wheels (4) with in the pin member and the top caps (5) which are detachably fixed on the circular wheel; a safety locking means (6) is provided between mounted hubs bridging the pin member (7) for locking the pin member (7) and to cover the open space of the pin member (7) to avoid threads and similar fibres matter which causes hindrance in the free movement of the circular wheel.



(Prov. Specn. 2 pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E4 Gr. [XIX (1)]

181826

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-31/645.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 1-(2-NITRO-ARYL)-2-ARYLETHANES AND THEIR SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES AS KEY INTERMEDIATES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PHARMACEUTICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD., "SYNERGY HOUSE", SUBHANPURA, GOKWA ROAD, BARODA 390 007, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. DR. T. RAJAMANNAR
2. DR. N. J. DE SOUZA.

Patent Application No. 491/Bom/95 filed on 21-11-95.

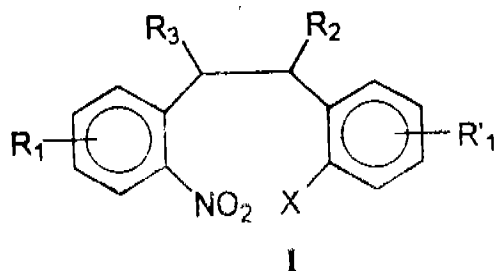
Complete after provisional specification filed on 22-01-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

1. A process for the preparation of 1-(2-nitroaryl)-2-arylethanes and their substituted derivatives as key intermediates for the production of pharmaceutically active compounds,

wherein the title compounds of the invention and their substituted derivatives have the formula I



Wherein X stands for H, halogens such as Cl, Br, I and NO₂ groups,

R₁ and R'₁ stand for H, the usual aromatic substituents such as Cl, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃, NH₂ and nitrogen heterocyclic residues

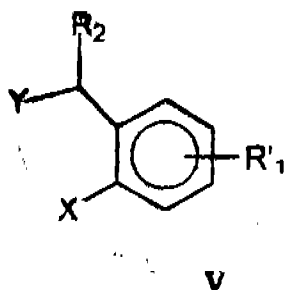
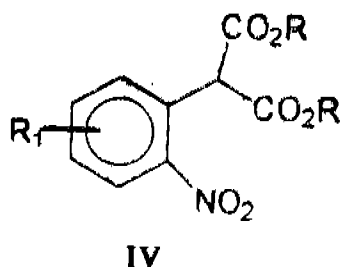
R₂ stands for H, lower alkyl, aryl and substituted aryls, and R₃ stands for H, COOR, wherein R=H, lower alkyl, lower alkyl stands for C₁-C₄ alkyl residues nitrogen heterocyclic residues stand for bases such as piperidine, pyrrolidine, morpholine, methyl piperazine, aryl stands for phenyl, pyridyl, thienyl

substituted aryl stands for the aryl residues mentioned above

substituted by the usual aromatic

substituents such as Cl, CH₃, OCH₃, CF₃,

and wherein the compounds of the invention are produced by treating a compound of the formula IV, wherein R₁ is as defined above for the compound of formula I and R stands for lower alkyl (C₁ to C₄) residues with a compound of the formula V, wherein X and R₁ are as defined above for the compound of formula I. Y stands for a leaving group such as a halogen, viz. Cl, Br, I or OMs, OTs, where Ms=mesyl group, Ts=tosyl group, R₂ stands for hydrogen, lower alkyl, aryl substituted aryl as defined above for a compound of formula I.



in a protic solvent such as an alcohol, viz. MeOH or EtOH, in the presence of a base such as alkali carbonates or alkali bicarbonates, the reaction mixture optionally heated upto the boiling of the solvent used, for a period ranging from 2--10 hours, and working up the reaction mixture by optionally

(a) cooling it, or

(b) cooling it after heating it, dilute with water, at reflux temperature for a further period of 10--24 hours,

removing the solvent by distillation under reduced pressure, extracting if necessary with a non-polar solvent such as hexane and discarding the non-polar solvent extract, acidifying the resulting residue or aqueous layer with a dilute mineral acid such as dilute hydrochloric acid, extracting with an appropriate organic solvent such as ethyl acetate, drying the extract, filtering it, evaporating it to dryness in vacuo and optionally

(a) crystallising the residue to obtain a compound of the formula I wherein R₂=COOR, with all other meanings remaining as defined, or

(b) treating the residue with an aromatic base such as pyridine in excess of equimolar amounts and with catalytic amounts of an organic sulfonic acid such as toluene sulfonic acid at reflux temperature for 10--20 hours, subjecting the reaction mixture to distillation, acidifying the residue with a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid at a low temperature, extracting the resulting solution with an appropriate solvent such as ethyl acetate, drying the extract, filtering it, evaporating it to dryness in vacuo and optionally crystallising the residue to provide a compound of formula I wherein R₂=H and all other meanings are as defined.

(Prov. Specn. 12 pages;

Drng. Nil.)

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F(d) Gr. [IX (1)]

181827

Int. Cl. : C 07 C-46/06,

C 07 C-50/04.

A SINGLE STEP CATALYTIC PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 3, 5-TRIMETHYLBENZOQUINONE FROM 2, 3, 5-TRIMETHYL PHENOL.

Applicants : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, AN INDIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, POWAI, MUMBAI 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AND E. MERCK (INDIA) LTD., AT DR ANNIE BESANT ROAD, WORLI, MUMBAI-400 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AND PROF. DIPAK KUMAR CHAKRABARTY, DEPT. OF CHEMISTRY, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, POWAI, MUMBAI-400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AND JOTHI MAHALINGAM, R & D CENTRE, E. MERC (INDIA) LTD., PLOT NO. 1 MIDC ESTATE, TALOIA-410 208 RAIGAD DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. PROF. DIPAK KUMAR CHAKRABARTY
2. JOTHI MAHALINGAM.

Patent Application No. 386, Bom/96 filed on 24-07-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

6 Claims

A single step catalytic process for the preparation of 2, 3, 5-trimethyl benzoquinone from 2, 3, 5-trimethyl phenol by oxidising the 2, 3, 5-trimethyl phenol with aqueous hydrogen peroxide in an organic solvent such as herein described in

the presence of a catalyst comprising titanium aluminophosphate molecular sieve of structure type $AlPO_4-5$ (TiAPO-5) at atmospheric pressure and at 30 to 50°C.

(Compl. Specn 12 pages;

Drugs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F Gr. [IV (1)]
55 E Gr. [XIX (1)]

181828

Int. Cl. : C 12 P-7/22.

A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF LOVASTATIN OF DESIRED PURITY FROM THE FERMENTATION BROTH BY SOLVENT EXTRACTION METHOD USING THE PRINCIPLE OF COUNTER CURRENT EXTRACTION.

Applicants : M/S. THEMIS CHEMICAL LTD., 11/12, UDYOG NAGAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, S. V. ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI-400 062, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. DR. DINESH PATEL.
2. PARIMAT KUMAR BHATTACHARYA.

Patent Application No. 445/Bom/96 filed on 29-08-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

1. A process for the recovery of LOVASTATIN of desired purity from the fermentation broth by solvent extraction method using the principle of counter current extraction of Lovastatin which process comprises the following steps :

- (i) The fermentation broth of Lovastatin containing Lovastatin in the acid form is treated with acids like sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid or phosphoric acid;
- (ii) The treated broth is extracted with solvents like ethylacetate, butylacetate using the principle of counter-current extraction;
- (iii) The aqueous phase containing mycellium is discarded and the organic phase containing Lovastatin in hydroxy acid form along with other organic impurities is collected;
- (iv) The organic phase is partly concentrated and then treated with water containing acid and subsequently with alkali to remove the organic impurities;
- (v) The purified organic phase is refluxed and concentrated in the presence of acids like sulphuric acid to obtain complete lactonization;
- (vi) The concentrated solution is given repeated charcoal treatment and then cooled to give crude Lovastatin;
- (vii) The crude Lovastatin obtained is crystallized using methanol or ethanol as solvent to obtain LOVASTATIN of desired purity

(Compl. Specn 9 pages;

Drugs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 40 F Gr. 55 F.

181829

Int. Cl. : C 12 P-7/22.

A PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF LOVASTATIN OF DESIRED PURITY FROM FERMENTATION BROTH OF LOVASTATIN BY PRECIPITATING LOVASTATIN HYDROXY ACID FOLLOWED BY EXTRACTION.

Applicants : M/s. THEMIS CHEMICAL LTD., 11/12, UDYOG NAGAR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, S. V. ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI-400 062, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. DR. DINESH PATEL
- (2) PARIMAT KUMAR BHATTACHARYA.

Application No. 446/Bom/96 filed on August 29, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

A process for recovery of LOVASTATIN of desired purity from fermentation broth of lovastatin by precipitating lovastatin hydroxy acid followed by extraction which process comprises the following steps :—

- (i) The fermentation broth of Lovastatin containing Lovastatin in acid form is lysed in aqueous media at alkaline pH. Lovastatin hydroxy acid is obtained in aqueous phase and mycellium is removed by filtration;
- (ii) The aqueous phase i.e. the filtrate obtained is treated with phosphoric acid to precipitate Lovastatin hydroxy acid which is isolated;
- (iii) The precipitate obtained is extracted with organic solvents;
- (iv) The impurities present in the extracted precipitate are removed by acid and alkali washing at different pH;
- (v) The lactonization of the purified precipitate obtained gives crude Lovastatin;
- (vi) The crude Lovastatin obtained is crystallized using lower aliphatic alcohols to give the LOVASTATIN of desired purity.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages;

Drugs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A

181830

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/36.

A PROCESS TO MAKE NUTRIENT COMPOSITION AS A FOOD SUPPLEMENT.

Applicants : MRS SHAKUNTALA ULHAS VARADE, 4088 CHITALE ROAD, AHMEDNAGAR-414001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 556/Bom/1996 filed on Nov 20, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

1. A process to make nutrient composition as effective food supplement comprising a list of components wherein; quantities mentioned in the example given above are taken as main source of the nutrient composition and wherein :

(A)

- (i) Almonds (Badam)
 - (ii) Cashew-Nuts (Kaju)
 - (iii) Gum Acacia (Dink)
- are separately ground and kept aside.
- (iv) Dry coconut is scraped and also kept aside.

(B)

- (i) Sugar
- (ii) Pistachio (Pista)
- (iii) Ghee
- (iv) Bhalattak
- (v) Khajoor (Palm date)

are put in a jar thoroughly ground and mixed to form a semi-paste like mass;

(C)

- (i) Thons Sarale (Gokharu)
- (ii) Ahleev (Chandrashur)
- (iii) Fenugreek (Methi)

is taken in the mixing jar to which

- (A) Saffron (Keshar) is added and these ingredients are again well ground and kept aside, after this, the ground and separately kept mixture (A) in powder form along with scraped coconut are mixed together to which mixture at (B) is added, all these powders are mixed in a big vessel to which mixture at (C) is added and the whole stuff is put in a blender mixer and rotated till it form a homogeneous mixture, which normally takes around 15 to 25 minutes, the entire mixture is poured in a separate vessel and levelled, the vessel or the utensil is covered with a plate to ensure air-tight closure for the same and which is kept aside in a shed under room temperature for about 8 to 10 days after that the cover plate is removed and the whole stuff is again stirred and suitably packed.

(Compl. Specn. 5 pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 77 C + 83 A₂

181831

Int. Cl. : A 23 D-3/00, 5/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FAT COMPOSITION SUITABLE FOR HEALTHY MARGARINES OR SPREADS.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. FREDERICK WILLIAM CAIN
2. KEVIN WARREN SMITH
3. NICO ZWIKSTRA.

Application No. 461/Bom/1994 filed on 23rd September, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

13 Claims

Process for the preparation of a fat-composition, suitable for healthy margarines or spreads, comprising the following triglyceride-distribution :

- 5—45 wt% S₂-triglycerides
- 0—60 wt% S_U-triglycerides
- 5—95 wt% U₃-triglycerides
- 0—8 wt% S₁-triglycerides

S being : saturated fatty acid with 16—24 carbon atoms

U being : mono-or polyunsaturated fatty acids with at least 18 carbon atoms

which fat-composition has a weight-ratio (C₁₈—C₂₄) : C₁₈-saturated fatty acids of at least 0.3; contains less than 5 wt% diglycerides, while its SAFA-content is less than 35 wt% and

its solid fat content, measured by NMR-pulse (unstabilized), is :

N₈ : 12—30

N₂₀ : less than 7

(N₈—N₂₀) : less than 10

wherein the fat composition is made by selecting fat components (A), (B) and (C), wherein :

(A) Has an SUS level of more than 30 wt%, preferably more than 45 wt% and displays an N₂₀ > 20, preferably above 45.

(B) has an S₁ level above 45 wt%, preferably above 60 wt%.

(C) has an (U₂S + U₃) level above 45 wt%, preferably above 60 wt% and mixing (A), (B) and (C) in amounts of 5—40 wt% (A), 0—10 wt% (B) and 50—95 wt% (C).

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 AL Gr. [IX (1)]

181832

Int. Cl. : C 09 B-35/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER SOLUBLE DISAZO ACID DYESTUFFS.

Applicants : ATUL LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY AT ASHOKA CHAMBERS, RASLA MARG, MITHAKHALI CROSS ROADS, ELLISBRIDGE, AHMEDABAD-380 006, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors :

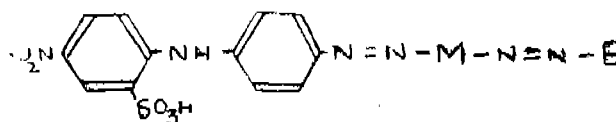
1. TUREL JAL MANEKJI
2. DHUVAD HASMUKH BALKRISHNA
3. PANCHAL KANYIALAL HIRALAL
4. DESAI SHAILESH HARSHADRAI.

Patent Application No. 472/Bom/94 filed on 30-09-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

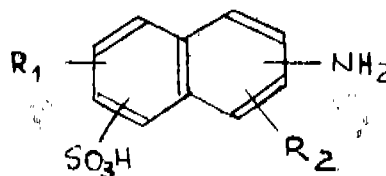
24 Claims

1. A process for the preparation of water soluble disazo acid dyestuffs of the formula I :



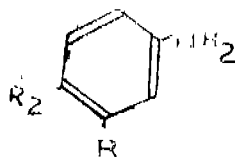
Formula I

wherein M is a substituted naphthyl amine sulphonic acid derivative of the formula II :

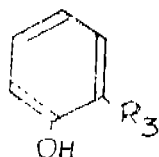


Formula II

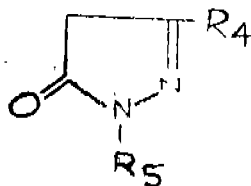
wherein R_1 is hydrogen or hydroxy and R_2 is hydrogen or $-SO_3H$ and E is an aromatic coupling component of the formula III, IV or V :



Formula III



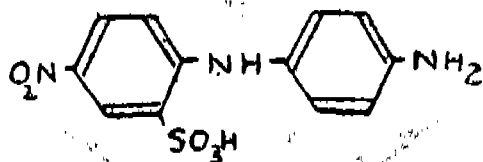
Formula IV



Formula V

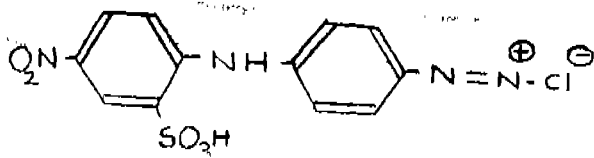
wherein R is hydroxy or amino, R_3 is as defined above, R_4 is hydrogen or $-COOH$, R_1 is methyl or $-COOH$ and R_5 is a phenyl derivative which comprises the following steps :

(i) diazotising 4-amino-4'-nitro-2'-sulphonic diphenyl amine of the formula VI :



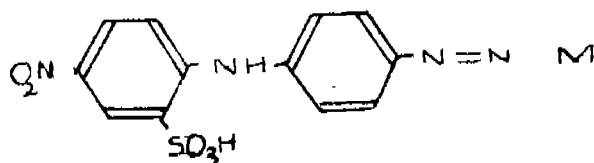
Formula VI

with an aqueous mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid and sodium nitrite at 15-18°C and pH 0.5-2 to obtain corresponding diazonium salt of the formula VII :



Formula VII

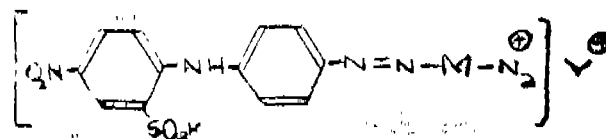
(ii) coupling the diazonium salt of the formula VII with a substituted naphthyl amine sulphonic acid derivative of the formula II in the presence of an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 12-15°C and pH 5-9 to obtain a monoazo compound of the formula VIII :



Formula VIII

wherein M is as defined above;

(iii) diazotising the monoazo compound of the formula VIII with an aqueous mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid and sodium nitrite at 12-18°C and pH 0.5 to 2 to obtain a monoazo diazonium salt of the formula IX :



Formula IX

wherein M is as defined above and Y is an anion of a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid; and

(iv) coupling the monoazo diazonium salt of the formula IX with an aromatic coupling component of the formula III, IV or V and an aqueous alkali such as sodium carbonate, bicarbonate or hydroxide at 12-15°C and pH 8-10 to obtain the dyestuff of the formula I.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages;

Drng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 151 A + E [XLVIII]

181833

Int. Cl. : B 28 B-21/00

E 21 B-17/00.

AN IMPROVED RCC CASING PIPE WITH A BASE PLATE FOR USE IN TUBE WELL.

Applicants & Inventor : PREMJI BHAI NAGJI PHAL PATEL, AN INDIAN NATIONAL RESIDENT OF OPPOSITE BUS STOP, NAKHATRA, KUTCH, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 494/Bom/94 filed on 14-10-94.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

4 Claims

An improved RCC casing pipe with the base plate for use in bore well comprises of a Reinforced Cement Concrete pipe of predetermined length having a coupling socket at one end and its opposite end being plain, the said coupling socket at one end to receive airtightly the plain end of the successive RCC pipe during placement in the bore hole; the lateral curved surface of the said RCC pipe having a plurality of longitudinal holes as strainers for filtering the water; the base plate having a diameter equal to the outside diameter of the said improved RCC pipe, said base plate having a hole at the centre, housing a threaded nipple to receive the DRILL ROD at its inner thread; the said RCC pipes being placed one over the other pipe and the plain end of the said pipe being made to rest flat on the said base plate and around the said DRILL ROD.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages;

Drng. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 176 E Gr. [XLV (4)]

181834

Int. Cl. : F 22 B-9/14.

IMPROVED SMOKE TUBE BOILER.

Applicant & Inventor : NOZER KERMAN DESAI, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 12A, CHANDIVALI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAKI VIHAR ROAD, MUMBAI-400 072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

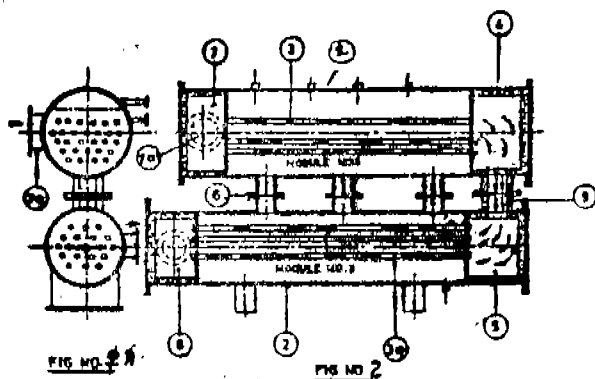
Patent Application No. 545/Bom/94 filed on 22-11-94.

Complete after provisional specification filed on 10-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

2 Claims

An improved smoke tube boiler comprising a main heat exchanger with one end fire box and other end flue box and said fire box and flue box inter-connected by number of horizontal smoke tubes, to heat water therein; an auxiliary heat exchanger having one end smoke collecting box and other end flue box inter-connected by number of horizontal smoke tubes, less than that of said main heat exchanger; said main heat exchanger and auxiliary heat exchanger interconnected by tubular flanges provided on its external surface, such a way that the said auxiliary heater exchange at bottom side and said main heat exchanger at top so that water in the auxiliary heat exchanger rises into main heat exchanger when heated by flue gases passing through smoke tube.



Prov. Specn. 5 pages;

Drgs. 1 sheet.)

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 98 G, Gr. [VII (2)] &
176 L, Gr. [XLV (4)]

181835

Int. Cl. : F 28 F-1/00.

IMPROVED COIL TYPE OIL FIRED BOILER.

Applicant & Inventor : NOZER KERMAN DESAI, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 12A, CHANDIVALI INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, SAKI VIHAR ROAD, MUMBAI-400 072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 558/Bom/94 with Provisional Specification filed on 25-11-94.

Complete after provisional specification filed on 10-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

An improved coil type boiler 1 comprising :—

- a closed double walled boiler casing 2 with a path in between two said walls for air preheating;
- assembly of number of parallel, and side by side circular coil 3 made of tube with each end connected to vertical and parallel headers 9 & 10 placed in the centre of the said boiler casing
- a water supply pipe from feed pump '14' connected to one header 9 at bottom side and other header 10 top side connected to the top of a steam water separator, '5' having a outlet, at bottom to return water to feed tank 13.

(d) an oil burner '4' fitted to the said boiler casing at top, supplied with air by a blower fan connected to the said path, and preheated with the said path by flue gases; and

(e) an outlet '11' to said boiler casing for removing burnt flue gases and directing towards chimney.

(Prov. Specn. 3 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages;

Drgs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 61 G [VIII]

181836

Int. Cl. : B 22 F, 3/16.

AN IMPROVED OVEN FOR CURING ARTICLES IN THE PROCESS OF POWDER COATING.

Applicant & Inventor : YASHWANT GOPAL GHAIAS, ANAND TARANG,, 17 SHIV PARVATI HOUSING SOCIETY, PUNE-411 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

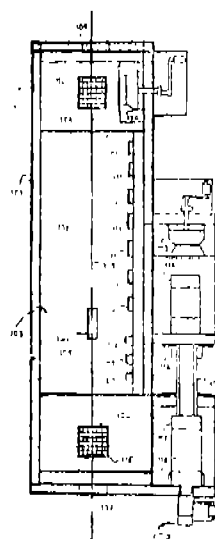
Application No. 585/Bom/94 filed on 8-12-94.

Complete after Provisional filed on 9-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai 400 013.

10 Claims

An improved oven for curing articles in the process of powder coating comprises a powder melting zone consisting of at least one auxiliary heat exchanger; a polymerization zone consisting of a high air velocity zone and a normal air velocity zone; the said polymerization zone provided with a heat exchanger in communication with a burner, which is connected to the said auxiliary heat exchanger with the help of insulated ducting; air directional blinds provided for circulating hot air in the powder melting zone; and a cooling zone having means for forming an air curtain through suction slit.



(Prov. Specn. 9 pages;

Drgs. Nil)

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages;

Drgs. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 182C, Gr. [XVII]

181837

Int. Cl. : C 13 G-1/00.

CONTINUOUS VACUUM PAN CONSISTING OF THREE CONCENTRIC CALENDRIAS AND SINGLE WATER ENTRY MULTIJET CONDENSER WHICH ARE APPLICABLE IN SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. BIRAJA BILASH PAUL,
GALAXY APARTMENTS, 5TH FLOOR, FLAT NO. 13,
239 A, BYRAMJI JEEJIBHOY ROAD, BANDRA, MUM-
BAI-400 050, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Patent Application No. 18/Bom/95 filed on 12-01-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

2 Claims

An improved continuous vacuum pan for formation of high purity and high quality sugar crystals from syrup and molasses comprising a housing having a base plate, a cover and three concentric calendrias in the said housing; inlets for introducing syrup and molasses into the said calendrias encompassing one another and vertically placed in space apart relationship to remain in flow communication; the said calendrias comprising a central calendria (first) provided with overflow gutter at the top of the partition wall separating central calendria from the intermediate calendria (second), massecuite overflowing through the gutter to the alternate chambers of the peripheral downtake of the second calendria through tubular feeding chutes; non-condensable gases are vented through two circular perforated pipes running inside the calendria; centrix catchall connected at the centre is connected to BB SS MJ Condenser to condense vapours leaving, to remove non-condensables and to trap entrained sugar solution and molasses; a central steam inlet in the first calendria to introduce steam through twenty vertical slits which are jacketed, evacuated and sealed to avoid heat transfer in the downtake; the cylindrical partition wall extends to the bottom saucer end and seats inside an annular double ring; the second calendria is identical to first calendria except it is bigger in diameter and is located at lower level than the first calendria; massecuite flow pattern of first and second calendrias is through differential hydrostatic head and partition plate; massecuite from the second calendria can flow only through a liquid seal to the third calendria U syphon tube between the calendrias due to differential vacuum maintained between the two calendrias; two single entry multijet condensers are provided; one at the centre through centrix catchall for vapour body of the first and second calendrias; and the other at the side for the vapour body of the third calendria; the third calendria is disc type with steam entry pipe at its periphery having vertical slits inside the calendria to cover the entire circumference; the bottom saucer is in two pieces having parton rings on the inner side which closely seals the first calendria bottom from the second and the second calendria bottom from the third; calendrias are provided with twenty partition of helical downtake at periphery to circulate massecuite in vertical and horizontal planes; the bottom saucer is heated with exhaust steam, jacketed and provided with gate valve tail pipe dipping into receiver crystallizer; sight glass on feed line is provided to regulate and to maintain constant feed of syrup and molasses to control growth and supersaturation of sugar crystals; feed control system is linked with temperature of boiling massecuite; density of boiling liquid is controlled through sensing element and microprocessor; differential head is maintained by level sensing system; differential strike level is maintained between the second and third calendrias with respect to overflow level from centre to the periphery of the third calendria; feed from feed valve is controlled by sensing change in conductivity of mother liquor.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages;

Drngs. 7 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : B2 C. Gr. [XVII]

181838

Int. Cl. : C 13 G-1/00.

A SYSTEM DESIGN, FOR OPTIMAL USE OF HEATING SURFACE AND THERMAL ENERGY IN EVAPORATOR, PAN AND JUICE HEATERS WITH BLEND VAPOUR APPLICABLE IN SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Applicant & Inventors : DR. BIRAJA BILAS PAUL,
GALAXY APARTMENTS, 5TH FLOOR, FLAT NO. 13,
239 A, BYRAMJI JEEJIBHOY ROAD, BANDRA, MUM-
BAI-400 050, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. AN INDIAN
NATIONAL.

Patent Application No. : 19/Bom/95 filed on 12-01-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai 400013.

2 Claims

1. An improved system for evaporating water from clear juice and heating raw juice, in sugar industry, with exhaust or bled vapour as heat source is comprises :

- (i) A long tube evaporator (Semi-Kestner), having tubing open at the top, is pumped with clear juice on tube side and entire quantity of de-superheated steam is fed through a single window into the Semi-Kestner and bled out, with entry and bleed points at diagonally opposite ends to render its calendria into sweeping form;
- (ii) Vapour Separator is connected to Semi-Kestner at its top such that liquid leaving Semi-Kestner is transferred under gravity into Vapour Separator to separate concentrated juice and vapour, where vapour is directed through vapour outlet pipe into the Calandria of the vapour cell;
- (iii) Concentrated liquid from Vapour Cell is transferred under gravity from the first to the second, and then third and finally into the fourth effect of the quad;
- (iv) Vapour from Vapour Cell is directed to Vacuum Pan Stations for boiling A, B and C strikes;
- (v) Exhaust steam from Semi-Kestner is directed to the calendria of the first effect, and then to the plate type heat exchanger (clear juice heater with entry and exit in all diagonally at opposite ends to render the respective calendrias into sweeping form;
- (vi) Vapour from the first effect is directed into calendria of the second effect and its heating pattern is repeated over the succeeding effects of the quad;
- (vii) The last effect of the quad on vapour side is connected to vapour Line Juice Heater (Raw juice first stage heating) and then is connected to BB SS MJ Vacuum Condenser to maintain vacuum in the last effect;
- (viii) The bled vapour from fourth, third and second effect of the quad are respectively directed to Raw Juice final Heater, Sulphited Juice Preheater- first stage and Sulphited Juice Heater final stage;
- (ix) Exhaust steam or bled vapour remain in continuous motion in Semi-Kestner, evaporators, short tube evaporator until it is condensed in plate type heat exchanger to yield highest utilization of heating surfaces;
- (x) By sweeping calendria the same heating generates 1.6 times more vapour than in conventional system. In nutshell, total thermal energy requirement is only 36.7% at generating point, which after generating byproduct electrical and mechanical power is utilised for the process for converting one tonne sugarcane into sugar. The normal steam consumption in cane sugar factories varies between 55-75%, whereas it is only 36.7% in my system design.

(Compl. Specns. : 6 pages;

Drngs. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : B2 E. Gr. [XIX (1)]

181839

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—35/78

C 07 C—59/245.

NOVEL PROCESS FOR EXTRACTION OF HYDROXYCITRIC ACID FROM FRUIT RIND OF GARCINIA SPECIES.

Applicants : LUPIN LABORATORIES LIMITED, AN
INDIAN COMPANY EXISTING UNDER THE COMPANIES
ACT, 1956, OF 159, C.S.T. ROAD, KALINA,
SANTACRUZ (EAST), MUMBAI-400 098, MAHARA-
SHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) DR. NINA SHARMA
- (2) MS. MEENA PARASHURAMAN
- (3) MS. GIRIJA RAMAN.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

12 Claims

A process for producing calcium salt of (—) —erythrohydroxytric acid from fruit rinds of *Garcinia* species selected from *Garcinia Cambogia*, *Garcinia indica* and *Garcinia atroviridis*, the process comprising :

- (i) providing an aqueous suspension of fruit rinds of said *Garcinia* species;
- (ii) heating the aqueous suspension with a catalytic amount of a pectic enzyme or mixture thereof at a temperature of between 30°C to 50°C;
- (iii) heating the mass at elevated temperature to obtain a clear solution;
- (iv) adding alkali to the clear solution to achieve a pH of between 8-9;
- (v) adding calcium chloride to the alkaline mass in precipitate calcium salt of (—) —erythro-hydroxytric acid.

(Compl. Specn. : 18 pages;

Drgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E2 [XIX(1)]

181840

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 35/78, 35/22.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING THE HERBAL AYURVEDIC COMPOSITION PASTE FOR TREATMENT OF PSORIASIS.

Applicants & Inventors : MAHENDRA KUMAR JHUNJHUNWALA, BHAGWAT NIWAS, FLAT NO. 7C, PEDDAR ROAD, BOMBAY-400 026, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No : 565/Bom/96 filed on 22-11-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

3 Claims

A process of preparing a herbal ayurvedic composition paste for treatment of Psoriasis comprising :

- cleaning, washing and drying the following herbs :
Psoralea-Corylifolia (only seeds), *Santalum Album* Linn, *Cassia Occidentalis* (roots), *Matricaria Chamomilla* (whole plant).
- grinding the said ingredients individually of collectively to 300—500 mesh in the following proportions :

<i>Psoralea—Corylifolia</i> (oil seeds)	55%—17%
<i>Santalum Album</i> (wood)	5%—15%
<i>Cassia Occidentalis</i> (roots)	10%—25%
<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i> (whole plant)	10%—25%
- mixing the said ingredients in Cow's urine to form paste.

(Compl. Specn. : 7 pages;

Drgs. : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40-F

181841

Int. Cl. : C 07 B 63/00.

PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF PURIFIED AZADIRACHTIN FROM A SOLUTION CONTAINING AZADIRACHTIN AND OTHER MATERIALS.

Applicant : VITTAL MALLYA SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, A SOCIETY REGISTERED UNDER THE KARNATAKA REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, 1960, OF 1, VITTAL MALLYA ROAD, BANGALORE-560 001, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors :

- (1) BHAGAVATHULA RAVINDRANATH,
- (2) RENUKAPPA THEJAVATHI,
- (3) CHALLA SIVA SAI RAMANA KUMAR,
- (4) SHIRISH RANGANATH YAKKUNDI.

Application No. : 1120/Mas/95 dated August 31, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A process for the extraction of purified azadirachtin from a solution containing azadirachtin and other materials by means of a series of two or more chromatographic columns packed with crosslinked polymeric macroporous material of the kind such as herein described, which process comprises :

- (a) passing the said azadirachtin-containing solution through a first chromatographic column packed with said crosslinked polymeric material as stationary phase and monitoring in any known manner the effluent leaving the first column for the presence of azadirachtin;
- (b) passing effluent containing azadirachtin from said first column through a second chromatographic column also packed with said crosslinked polymeric material as stationary phase;
- (c) if required, monitoring in any known manner the effluent leaving said second column for the presence of azadirachtin and passing effluent containing azadirachtin from said second column through one or more further chromatographic columns packed with said crosslinked polymeric material as stationary phase; and
- (d) eluting azadirachtin of enhanced purity from at least one of the second and subsequent columns of the series of chromatographic columns.

(Compl. Specn. : 24 pages;

Drgs. : 4 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 83-A1

181842

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF QUICK COOKING PASTA.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : JAU YANN HSU.

Application No : 1164/Mas/95 dated September 7, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

14 Claims

A process for the production of quick-cooking pasta comprising steaming dry or wet uncooked pasta to produce surface gelatinised steamed pasta, containing the said steamed pasta with water to wet the said pasta and then steaming the said wet pasta to obtain partially cooked quick cooking pasta.

(Compl. : 22 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 83-A₁

181843

Int. Cl. : A 23 L 1/10.

PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF COOKED CEREALS.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A.,
CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A
COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :

- (1) CEROMINI OSVALDO, SWITZERLAND.
- (2) HUET JEAN NOEL, BRAZIL.
- (3) PFALLER WERNER, SWITZERLAND.
- (4) HECK ERNST, SWITZERLAND.
- (5) MARTIN THIERRY, FRANCE.

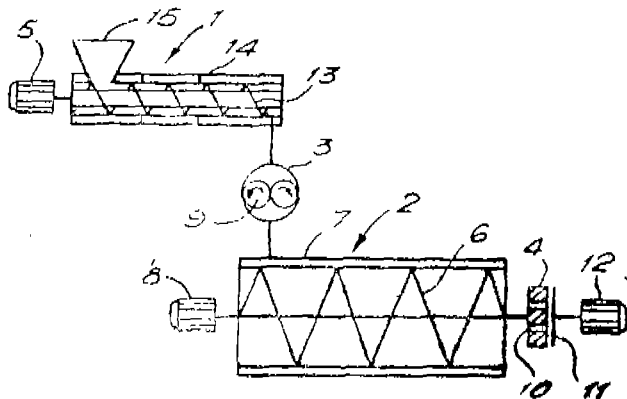
Application No. : 1338/Mas/95 dated October 17, 1995.

Convention date April 28, 1995, No. 08/430551 USSN.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the manufacture of cooked cereals or dry pet food which comprises preparing a mixture of water and a dry premix comprising cereal flour or semolina, cooking the mixture and extruding it, wherein the cooked mixture is extruded through an extrusion die with the aid of a gear pump, the mixture of water and said premix has a water content of about 10 to about 40% by weight, the mixture is cooked at about 80 to about 200°C for about 20s to about 180 min, a pressure of less than about 2000 kPa, preferably of from 100 to 1000 kPa is maintained upstream of the gear pump, and the gear pump exerts a pressure of from about 2000 to about 20000 kPa on said mixture upstream of the die.



(Compl. : 19 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 17-D & 132-D

181844

Int. Cl. : A 47 J 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED FOOD OR DRINK COMPOSITION.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A.,
A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.
A SWISS GERMANY

Inventors :

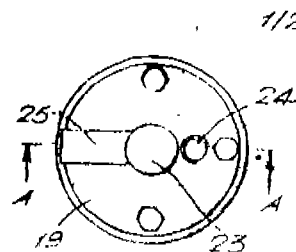
- (1) MICHAEL BOTTLINGER,
- (2) GERD KALVELAGE,
- (3) HUBERT POETTKER,
- (4) LUDGER SPREHE.

Application No. : 1378/Mas/95 dated October 25, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

A process for producing an improved food or drink composition having stable and abundant foam and smooth mouth feel comprising the step feeding a pumpable fluid consisting a liquid suitable for a food or drink and finely divided solid particles having an average particle size of less than 1mm through an inlet into a mixing chamber bounded by first and second facing walls and a peripheral side wall, the first and second walls being formed by a pair of spaced discs with their opposing faces parallel, the first disc being a stationary disc and the second disc being a rotary disc adapted to rotate about its longitudinal axis, each disc being provided with spikes extending transversely from their opposing faces within the space between the discs, the spikes from the stationary disc being disposed in interdigital relationship with the spikes from the rotary disc and rotating the rotary disc at 2000 to 20000 rpm for a period of 0.5 to 20 seconds to produce a pumpable fluid with smooth foam and mouth feel, removing the said food or drink from the mixing chamber through an inlet positioned centrifugally of the inlet.



(Compl. : 14 pages)

Ind. Class : 55-D₁

181845

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 65/00.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING A BIO-PESTICIDE NEEM EXTRACT.

Applicant : E.I.D. PARRY (INDIA) LTD., OF 234,
DAE HOUSE, MADRAS-1, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN
INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : KRISHNASAMY RAMAN.

Application No. : 1445/Mas/95 dated November 8, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process of preparing a bio-pesticide neem extract containing at least 29% azadirachtin, said process comprising the steps of flowing counter currently through uncrushed neem seed kernels, a saturated aqueous solution containing organic solvents partly miscible with water selected from ketones, alcohols, esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons; allowing the solvent extract to settle into a top lighter phase and a bottom heavier aqueous phase; separating the lighter phase and recycling the aqueous phase to the first step; mixing the lighter phase with additional organic solvent and centrifuging to obtain a clear solvent extract free of heavy phase; the clear solvent extract is then vacuum evaporated maintaining the temperature of the extract to less than 45°C and vacuum drying the residue at a temperature lower than 45°C; washing the vacuum dried residue in a solvent selected from hexane, petroleum ether and benzene followed by vacuum drying to obtain pure neem extract containing at least 20% azadirachtin.

(Compl. Specn. : 8 pages;

Drgs. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class : 32-F

181846

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 69/62.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYL HALODIFLUOROACETATES.

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEM S.A. OF 4 & 8 COURS MICHELET LA DEFENSE 10, F-92000 PUTEAUX, FRANCE, A FRENCH CORPORATION.

Inventors :

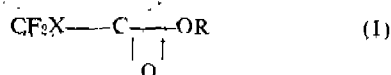
- (1) GILLES BRIVON,
- (2) JEAN-PHILIPPE GILLET,
- (3) CHRISTOPHE RUPPIN,
- (4) ALAIN WATTIER.

Application No. 1583/Mas/95 dated December 4, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

Process for the preparation of an alkyl halodifluoroacetate of formula :



(in which X represents a fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, and R represents a linear or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms), which process comprises reacting a 1, 1-difluorotetrahaloethane of formula :



(in which X is as defined above and each of Y and Z, which may be the same or different, represents a bromine, chlorine or iodine atom) with an alcohol of formula



(in which R is as defined above) in the presence of oxygen at a temperature between 20°C and 150°C and under free-radical generating conditions known in the art.

(Com. : 21 pages)

Ind. Class : 32 F2(c) & 55-F

181847

Int. Cl. : A 01 N 33/24

A 01 N 33/04

A 01 N 37/16.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A DRY AMMONIUM N-PHOSPHONOMETHYL-GLYCINE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A. OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) THOMAS McCABE DAY,
- (2) JANE LAURA GILLESPIE,
- (3) RICHARD MELVYN KRAMER,
- (4) RALPH ELMER LINDEMANN.

Application No. : 390/Mas/96 dated March 12, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

21 Claims

A method for preparing a dry ammonium N-phosphonomethyl-glycine composition capable of being highly loaded with one or more adjuvants which comprising :

(a) reacting aqueous ammonium hydroxide with N-phosphonomethyl-glycine in a conventional reactor system to form a reaction mass, and

(b) controlling the reaction that occurs between the N-phosphonomethylglycine and the ammonium hydroxide by regulating the rate of introduction of ammonium hydroxide such that the moisture content in the reaction mass is continuously decreased throughout the reaction.

(Compl. Specns. : 28 pages;

Drgns. : 1 Sheet)

Ind. Class : 40-F

181848

Int. Cl. : B 01 F 23/00.

A METHOD FOR THE FORMATION OF A PARTICULATE PRODUCT.

Applicant : UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD, OF BRADFORD, WEST YORKSHIRE, BD7 1DP, UNITED KINGDOM, A U.K. UNIVERSITY.

Inventors :

- (1) PETER YORK,
- (2) MAZEN HANNA.

Application No. : 454/Mas/96 dated March 21, 1996.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 578/Mas/94; Antedated to June 30, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A method for the formation of a particulate product, in which a supercritical fluid and a solution or suspension of at least one substance in a vehicle are introduced into a particle formation vessel through respective inlet passages, the solution or suspension being dispersed in the vessel and the supercritical fluid acting on the dispersion to extract the vehicle and cause precipitation of particles containing said substances, characterised in that the flows of the supercritical fluid and solution or suspension meet substantially as they enter the vessel from said passages, under conditions of controlled temperature and pressure in the vessel, and so that the flow of supercritical fluid acts to disperse the solution or suspension, the extraction thereby occurring substantially simultaneously with the dispersion.

(Compl. Specns. : 61 pages;

Drgns. : 43 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 32-F2(a)

181849

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 87/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-METHYL-2-(3, 4-DIMETHOXYPHENYL) ETHYLAMINE.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, WITH A REGISTERED OFFICE AT 67056 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

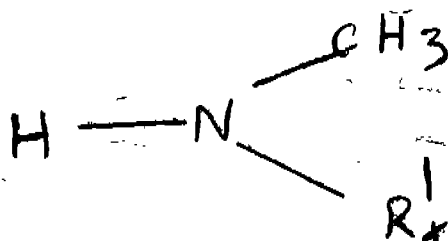
- (1) EBERHARD FUCHS,
- (2) HORST ZIMMERMANN,
- (3) TOM WITZEL,
- (4) BORTS BREITSCHIEDL,
- (5) RAINER BECKER,
- (6) HORST NEUHAUSER.

Application No. : 828/Mas/96 dated May 16, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for preparing N-methyl-2-(3, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)-ethylamine, which comprises hydrogenating 3, 4-dimethoxy-phenylacetonitrile with a methylamine of the general formula I



where R¹ is hydrogen, benzyl or tert-butyl, and hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst which comprises from 0.05 to 50% by weight of copper chromite, copper, silver, gold, iron, cobalt, nickel, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, platinum or mixture thereof, in the presence or absence of water at from 20 to 200°C under from 1 to 300 bar.

(Com. : 11 pages)

Ind. Class : 55—E₄

181850

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 33/00; 35/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SYNERGISTIC REJUVENATING AND REVITALISING PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION,

Applicant : TABLETS (INDIA) LIMITED,
179 T.H. ROAD, MADRAS-600 081, (AN INDIAN COMPANY).

Inventors : (1) MULLATHU ARAVINDAKSHAN,

(2) Dr. MALLADI SURYA PRAKASHASTRY,

Application No. 1202/MAS/ 96 dated July 9, 1996.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for preparing a synergistic, rejuvenating and revitalising pharmaceutical composition which comprises blending the compounds listed hereinunder in the range specified thereagainst with known adjuvants and/or excipients.

L Leucine	—13 to 23 mg
L Iso leucine	—4.5 to 7.5 mg
L Lysine hydrochloride	—19 to 31 mg
L Phenyl alanine	—3.5 to 6.5 mg
L Threonine	—3 to 5 mg
L Valine	—5 to 8 mg
L Tryptophane	—3.5 to 6.5 mg
DL Methionine	—13 to 23 mg

5—Hydroxy anthronilic acid —0.15 to 0.25 mg

Vitamin A acetate	—2000 to 3000 IU
Vitamin D ₃	—150 to 250 IU
Vitamin B ¹ Mononitrate	—3.5 to 6.5 mg
Vitamin B ²	—2 to 4 mg
Niacinamide	—19 to 31 mg
Vitamin B ⁶ hydrochloride	—1.2 to 2.6 mg
Folic acid	—0.2 to 0.9 mg
Calcium Pantothenate	—3.6 to 6.5 mg
Vitamin B ¹²	—1.0 to 3.1 mg
Vitamin C	—20 to 80 mg
Vitamin E	—1 to 9 IU
Potassium iodide	—0.1 to 0.3 mg
Ferrous sulphate	—14.3 to 26.6 mg
Copper sulphate	—3.2 to 4.8 mg
Manganese sulphate	—1.1 to 1.7 mg
Magnesium sulphate	—5.9 to 8.9 mg
Zinc sulphate	—3 to 4.3 mg
Sodium Selenite	—10 to 30 mic. g

(Com. —18 pages)

Ind. Class : 55-F

181851

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 12 N 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CALF SERUM FOR TISSUE CULTURE MEDIA FROM CALF BLOOD.

Applicant : SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION OF SATELMOOND PALACE, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM-695 012, KERALA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

- (1) LISSY KALLIYANAKRISHNAN,
- (2) ARTHUR VIJAYAN LAL GEORGE.

Application No. : 22/Mas/95 dated January 9, 1995.

Complete Specification left : April 8, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of calf serum for tissue culture media from calf blood which comprises in the steps of :

- (a) allowing the calf blood to clot;
- (b) retracting the clot over a period of 16-24 hours;
- (c) centrifuging the blood to obtain a serum;
- (d) dialysing the serum against a physiological electrolyte solution;
- (e) further centrifuging the dialysed serum for 1 hour;
- (f) subjecting the centrifuged serum to the step of filtration under UV irradiated laminar flow.

(Prov. : 9 pages;

Com. : 8 pages)

Ind. Class : 66-B

181852

14 Claims

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 R 4/22.**AN ELECTRICAL PLUG FOR CONNECTING A PAIR OF WIRES TO A SECOND PAIR OF WIRES.**

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA-55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) GEORGE JACK KNOX,
- (2) WILLIAM DONALD McKITTRICK.

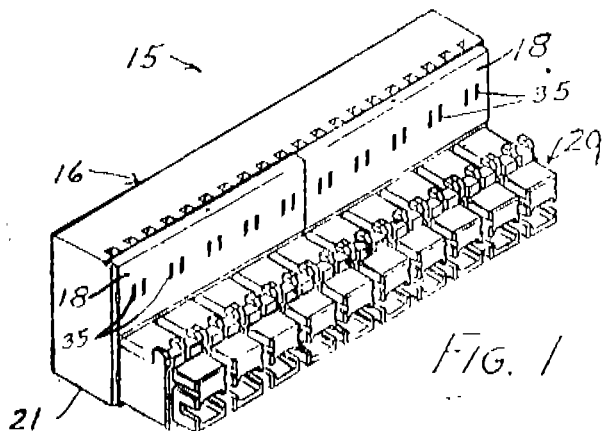
Application No. : 330/Mas/95 dated March 20, 1995.

Divisional to Patent Application No. : 747/Mas/91; Antedated to October 3, 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

An electrical plug for connecting a pair of wires to a second pair of wires, said plug comprising a body, a cap and a pair of contacts, said body having opposite ends, said cap being hinged to one end of said body, the other end of said body having recess means and contact support means for polarizing said contacts in relationship to a receptacle, and said cap having wire receiving means for supporting a pair of wires for making connection with said contacts when said cap closes said other end of said body.



(Compl. Specns. : 19 pages;

Drgns. : 6 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 60-D

181853

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 41 B 13/02.**AN INEXPENSIVE HOOK FASTENER PORTION ADAPTED FOR USE IN HOOK AND LOOP FASTENER MEANS.**

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MN 55144, U.S.A.

Inventors :

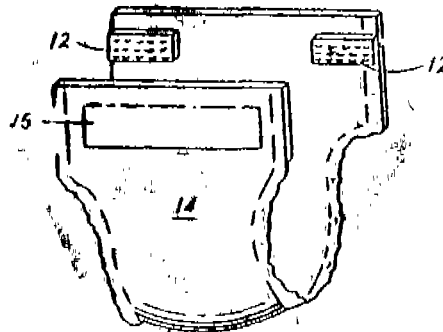
- (1) KIRIT CHIMANLAL MODY, U.S.A.
- (2) BERNARD DEAN CAMPBELL, U.S.A.

Application No. : 128/Mas/95 dated 2nd February, 1995.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 917/Mas/90; Antedated to November 14, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

An inexpensive hook fastener portion (12) adapted for use in hook and loop fastener means, and hook fastener portion (12) comprising : a plurality of warp yarns (16), a plurality of weft yarns (18) interwoven with said warp yarns (16) to form with said warp yarns (16) a woven backing (20) having front and rear major surfaces (21, 22) a plurality of pile monofilaments (24) having portions woven into said backing (20) and portions projecting from the front surface (21) of said backing (20) and having heads (25) at their distal ends adapted for releasable engagement with loops, and a layer (26) of thermoplastic material along the rear surface (22) of said backing (20), with only said layer (26) of thermoplastic material and the mechanical engagement of said portions of said pile monofilaments (24) woven into said backing (20) with said warp and weft yarns (16, 18) anchoring said monofilaments (24) in said backing (20).



(Compl. : 17 pages;

Drgns. : 3 Sheets)

Ind. Class : 55-E₁

181854

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 61 K 31/00.**A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CALCIUM CASEINATE BEADS CONTAINING ANY ORAL DRUG.**

Applicant : SREE CHITRA THIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY, SATELMOOND PALACE, TRIVANDRUM-695 012, KERALA STATE, AN INDIAN ORGANISATION.

Inventor : ATHIPETTAN JAYAKRISHNAN.

Application No. : 336/Mas/95 dated March 21, 1995.

Complete Specification left : June 24, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of calcium caseinate beads containing an oral drug such as the phylline, peptides and hormones, wherein for the step of cross-linking a 1-30% solution of casein in a 0.1 to 1.0 molar aqueous alkali solution, is dropped into a 1.6-6.0 molar solution of calcium chloride, the beads thus formed are allowed to equilibrate for 6h, followed by decanting the calcium chloride solution, washing and processing the beads in a known manner.

(Prov. : 12 pages;

Compl. : 10 pages)

Ind. Class : 48-C

181855

Int. Cl.⁴ : H 01 B 3 18.**A METHOD OF MAKING INSULATOR IN AN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE SUCH AS TRANSFORMER, CAPACITOR OR CABLE.**

Applicant : ELF ATOCHEMSA, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4 & 8, COURS MICHELET, La DEFENSE 10, 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

Inventors :

- (1) RAYMOND COMMANDEUR,
- (2) NOËLLE BERGER,
- (3) PIERRE JAY.

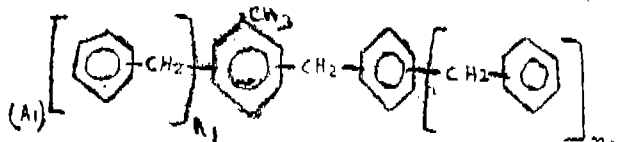
Application No. : 477/Mas/95 dated April 19, 1995.

Divisional to Patent Application No. : 159/Mas/91; Antedated to February 26, 1991.

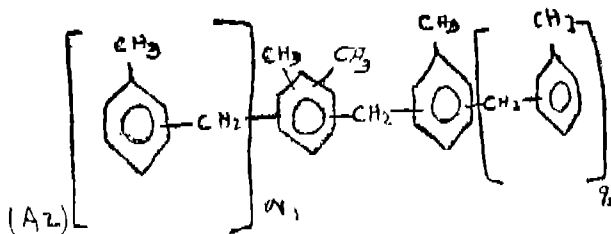
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A method of making insulator in an electrical appliance such as transformer, capacitor or cable wherein the said insulator is characterised with dielectric composition comprising at least one isomer or a mixture of isomers of benzyltoluene of formula A1:



with n_1 and n_2 independently = 01 or 2 such that $n_1 + n_2$ is less than or equal to 3; and at least one isomer or a mixture of isomers of (methylbenzyl) xylene of formula A2:



with q_1 and q_2 independently = 01 or 2 such that $q_1 + q_2$ is less than or equal to 3.

(Com. : 20 pages)

Ind. Class : 5-B & 32-C

181856

Int. Cl.⁴ : A 01 H 3/04

A 01 N 63/02

C 07 G 17/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A RHIZOBIAL PREPARATION USEFUL FOR ACHIEVING ENHANCED NODULATION ACTIVITY AND GRAIN YIELD IN LEGUMES.

Applicant : SPIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION, 110 MOUNT ROAD, GUINDY, MADRAS-600 032, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A SOCIETY DULY REGISTERED UNDER THE TAMIL NADU SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT, 1975.

Inventors :

- (1) DR. WAHEETA HOPPER, INDIA
- (2) DR. SUBRAMANIAM PALANIAPPAN, INDIA.
- (3) DR. JOSEPH THOMAS, INDIA.

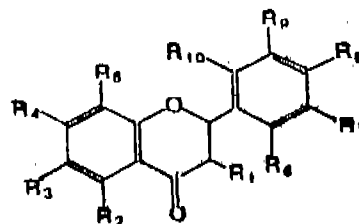
Application No. : 631/Mas/95 dated May 26, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A method of manufacturing a rhizobial preparation useful for achieving enhanced nodulation activity and grain yield in legumes comprising the steps of preconditioning bacteria of the genera rhizobium, bradyrhizobium or azorhizobium or the like by exposing the same to at least one oligosaccharide and factor inducer, said exposure being effected by mixing the said inducer with said bacteria (10^5 to 10^9 cells/ml of the mixture), said inducer being selected

from (1 ml/10 ml of the mixture) root exudate, seed exudate, seed extract of the said legumes and flavonoids (0.1 to 20 micromolar at final concentration of the mixture) including substituted flavone, flavanone, flavanol, isoflavonoid or chalcone groups having the general molecular structure where R1 is H or OH O-glucoside, R2 is H or OH or OMe, R3 is H, R4 is H or OH or OMe or O-glucoside, R5 is H, R6 is H or OH, R7 is H or OH or OMe, R8 is H or OH or OMe, R9 is H and R10 is H, the said bacteria being thereafter removed by known means from the reaction mixture to obtain the said preparation which will be used for purposes of inoculation along with the said bacteria.



(Com. : 22 pages)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F 3(c)

181857

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 07 D 309/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LOVASTATIN.

Applicant : DR. REDDY'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, AN INDIAN COMPANY HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 7-1-27, AMELRPET, HYDERABAD-500 016, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. ASHOK KUMAR SADHUKHAN, INDIAN
2. MANGALAMPALLI VENKATRAMANA MURTHY, INDIA
3. DEGHALHAL GANESH REDDY, INDIA
4. KARUMANCHI VENKATESWARA RAO, INDIA
5. KOTAMRAJU VENKATARAMAN, INDIA
6. AKELLA VENKATESWARLU, INDIA.

Application No. 756/Mas/95 dated June 21, 1995.

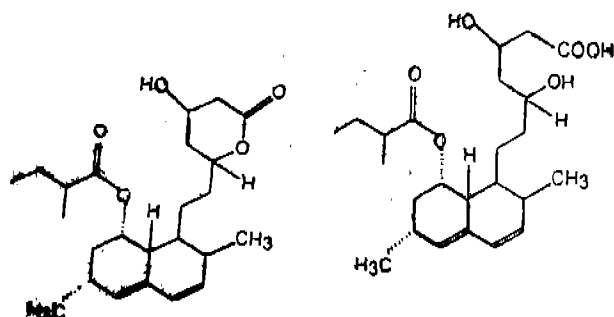
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of lovastatin of the formula 1 shown in the drawing accompanying this specification useful as hypocholesteremic agent which inhibits HMG-CoA reductase, which comprises :

- (i) growing the strain selected from *Aspergillus terreus* designated as ATCC 20541, and *Aspergillus terreus* NCIM 636 or *Monascus ruber* designated as ATCC 16371 or their mutants designated as *Aspergillus terreus* DRCC 079 or *Monascus ruber* DRCC 090, respectively, in a medium containing a carbon source, a nitrogen source and trace elements at a temperature in the range of 26 to 30°C. and pH in the range of 5 to 6.
- (ii) agitating the culture broth in the range of 150 to 250 rpm for uniform aeration,
- (iii) continuing the culturing for a period ranging from 1 to 4 days,
- (iv) adding the resulting culture to a solid substrate medium containing agricultural wastes such as wheat bran, rice bran or cassava fibrous waste and growing the culture at a temperature in the range of 24-35°C, pH in the range of 3-8 initial moisture content in the range of 50-80% relative humidity in

the range of 60–90% and for a period in the range of 5–12 days, to produce a mixture of hydroxy acid of the formula II, lovastatin of the formula I,



(II)

- (v) extracting the mixture of hydroxy acid of the formula II, lovastatin of the formula I with an organic solvent, such as, butylacetate, ethylacetate, chloroform, methanol or dichloromethane,
- (vi) converting the acid of the formula II to lovastatin of the formula I by conventional methods, such as, by using trifluoroacetic acid, methane sulfonic acid, toluene sulfonic acid or by refluxing the ammonium salt of the hydroxy acid of formula II in toluene.
- (vii) purifying the resultant extract through silicagel column chromatography and elution with solvents like ethylacetate, hexane, dichloromethane, used alone or in combination thereof, and
- (viii) recrystallising lovastatin of the formula I in aqueous methanol.

(Com. 35 pages;

Drwgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 83 B 5

181858

Int. Cl.⁷ : A 23 L 3/00

A DEOXYGENATING PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DEOXYGENATED FOOD ITEMS OF PLANT ORIGIN.

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S NOVO ALLE, 2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK (A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY).

Inventor :

1. BENT RIBER PETERSEN
 2. THOMAS ERIK MATHIASSEN
- BOTH DANISH CITIZENS

Application No. : 608/MAS/96 filed on 10th April, 1996.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Paten's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A deoxygenating process for producing deoxygenated food items comprising the step adding a laccase having 0.01 to 100 laccase activity (LACU) per gm of dry matter of food item to a food item derived partly or wholly from an extract of a plant material whereby the oxygen content of the food item is reduced.

(Com. 16 pages;

Drwgs. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 C

181859

Int. Cl.⁷ : C 07 K 3/00

A METHOD FOR THE PURIFICATION OF A PROTEIN FROM AN AQUEOUS PROTEIN SOLUTION.

Applicant : NOVO NORDISK A/S, NOVO ALLE, 2880 BAGSVAERD, DENMARK, A DANISH JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventor :

1. TERBEN KJAERGAARD NIELSEN
2. MADS AAGE LAUSTSEN
3. NIELS-VIKTOR NIELSEN

Application No. 946/Mas/96 filed on 3rd June, 1996.

Convention dated : 2nd June, 1995; No. 0626/95; Denmark.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Paten's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A method for purification of a protein from an aqueous protein solution comprising the steps (a) treating the aqueous protein solution with a soluble iron or aluminium compound at a pH between 4 and 9; (b) treating said protein solution with at least one known flocculating agent; (c) clarifying the said protein solution and (d) membrane concentrating the said clarified aqueous protein solution having increased flux, separating pure protein therefrom by known means.

(Comp. Specn. : 25 pages;

Drwgs. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2(a)

181860

Int. Cl.⁷ : C 07 C 119/00

A CONTINUOUS PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC AZOMETHINES.

Applicant : ZENECA LIMITED OF 15 STANHOPE GATE LONDON W1Y 6LN ENGLAND.

Inventors :

1. KAMBIZ JAVDANI
 2. LOUIE AKOS NADY
 3. PING HUEI SIH
 4. GILBERT RODRIQUEZ
- ALL US CITIZENS.

Application No. : 1656/Mas/96 filed on 19th Sept., 1996.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Paten's Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

A continuous process for the production of an aromatic azomethine comprising reacting an aniline with formaldehyde produced by contacting paraformaldehyde with from 0.25 to 3 mole equivalents of an aliphatic alcohol having from one to four carbon atoms in the presence of catalytic amount of an organic or inorganic base continuously evaporating water of reaction from the reaction mixture and recovering azomethine therefrom.

(Com. 19 pages;

Drwgs. sheet)

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by SAMSONITE CORPORATION in respect of Patent application No. 1093/Del/87 (169190) as advertised in part III, Section 2 in the Gazette of India on MARCH 01, 1997 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the same amendment have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by JOHN LYSAGHT (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED, AUSTRALIA, in respect of Patent Application No. 179443 (391/Cal/93) as advertised in part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India on 23-5-98 and no opposition being filed within the stipulated period, the said amendments have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that SOLVAY & CIE, a Belgium Company has made an application on Form-29 under Section 57 of The Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 389/Del/90 (179763) for "An improved process for the stereospecific polymerisation of Alpha-Olefins". The amendments are by way of change of name from SOLVAY & CIE to SOLVAY (SOCIETE ANONYME).

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 or copies of the same can be had on payment of usual copying charges.

Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition in Form-30 within three months from the date of this notification at Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

LIST OF CESSATION

167993 168009 168024 168025 168028 168038 168047 168057
168066 168068 168136 168157 168182 168243 168244 168246
168250 168263 168271 168275 168295 168302 168307 168313
168317 168319 168355 168385 168419 168423 168425 168435
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178616 178617

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173541 173632 173192 171744 173193 172868 172869 173036
173214 172794 173135 172425 170033 167866 167986 168482
179076 178243 175992 175280 177602 176239 177500 162387
164616 167726 167867 168251 169713 171092 173035 173664
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174880 176221 178196 178432 179448 177036 171947 178704
179750 178751 164649 167727 175989 176501 177366 177958
177559 178315 179444 179651 179657 179742 173634 178279
175283 165057 171235 173416 174953 178426 179746 178526
177383 168483 168484 168487 168735 168941 178956 179129
176499 178518

PATENT SEALED ON 04-09-98

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179821*D 179822*D 179826*D 179828 179829* 179830*D
179831*D 179832 179834 179836* 179837 179838 179839
179840*D 179842 179843 179844 179845 179848 179849
179850

CAL - 07, DEL - NIL, MUM - 07, CHEN - 14.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D Drug Patents
F Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 174380, Sanjeev Khosla and Aarti Khosla of S 158, Greater Kailash Part II, New Delhi-110048, India, both Indians, "TWIN BEAM HEAD LIGHT ON OVAL MOUNTING", 24th July 1997.

Class 1. No. 174702, Durga Jaiswal, Proprietor of M/a. Jaiswal Durga Enterprises, 3, Beparitale Lane, Calcutta-700072, W. Bengal, India, AN Indian of the above address, "DOME OF CEILING FAN", 10th September 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174375 & 174376, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road, Sinnar-422103, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company, "CHAIR", 23rd July 1997.

Class 3. No. 174374, 1. Mr. Mohan Lal Agarwal, Indian F 64, Phase I, Ashok Vihar, Delhi 52 & 2. Mr. Ved Prakash, Indian 56, Engineering Englave, Pritam Pura, Delhi 110034, "SUITCASE", 23rd July 1997.

Class 3. No. 174368, Dart Industries Inc., a corporation founded under the laws of Delaware, U.S.A. of 14901 South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, Florida 32837, U.S.A., "CAN", 23rd July 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174369 to 174373, Dart Industries Inc., a corporation founded under the laws of Delaware, U.S.A. of 14901 South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, Florida 32837, U.S.A., "CONTAINER", 23rd July 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174359 to 174361, Today's writing Instruments Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of 104/3, Demni Road, Dadra 396220, Dadra Nagar Haweli, Union Territory, India, "BALL POINT PEN", 23rd July 1997.

Class 3. No. 174715, Anil Verma, Indian, proprietor of Wood Crafts (India), an Indian firm A 16, Sector 9, Noida 201301, U.P., India, "ICE PAIR", 11th September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174714, Schneider Electric S.A., of 40, Avenue Andre-Morizet, 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt, France, a French company, "THREE POLE CONTACTOR WITH SCREW TERMINALS", 11th September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174712, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., 8, Shoorji Vallabhdas Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai-400038, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "CONTAINER", 11th September 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174709 & 174710, Dinesh Hirji Kenia, 552, Adenwalay Road, Matunga, Mumbai-400019, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian partnership firm, "TOOTH BRUSH", 11th September 1997.

Class 3. No. 174705, Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, a British company of One Burlington Lane, London W4 2RW, United Kingdom, "CONTAINER", 20th March 1997 (Reciprocity date).

Class 3. No. 174701, Prima Plastics, 28/D, Govt. Ind. Estate, Charkope, Kandivli (W), Mumbai-400067, Maharashtra, India, an Indian regd. partnership concern, "COMB", 10th September 1997.	119113	159115	159116	159117	159118	156690
	159189	159188	159187	164651	156475	156476
	156112	156113	156114	156089	159172	160754
	160753	160756	158387	158394	158392	158390
	158771	158857	155113	156449	158274	158276
Class 5. No. 174707, Prem Jairamdas Ramrakhyani alias Prem J. R., Indian, trading as Deep Agencies, a sole proprietorship concern of G 17, Uma Towers, Near Sindhi Community Hall, P. G. Road, Secunderabad-500003, A. P., India, "BOX", 10th September 1997.	156329	158388				
	Class 10 Nos.	157083	157082	158665	158664	158663
		158661	159122	158652	158653	158654
		158656	158657	158658	158659	158660
		159127	159126	159125	159124	159123

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